













### Chief Justice, An Exception.

It is a well known fact that every judge in the Confederate States of America, before whom a case has been brought, involving the question of the constitutionality of the act of the Confederate Congress, has given a decision in favor of the act.

It has also been remarked, and it is not a little true, that in no single case brought before the Supreme Court, has the Chief Justice given a decision in favor of the act of the Confederate Congress.

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## TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Tinsley, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.  
FARMINGTON, N. H., March 3, 1864.  
The report that the enemy had captured the Monitor, though it is not yet confirmed, is a great blow to the Union.

FROM RICHMOND—THE YANKEE HEADERS.  
RICHMOND, March 3, 1864.  
The main body of the Yankees, who have been captured, are now being sent to the front.

FROM CHARLESTON.  
CHARLESTON, March 3, 1864.  
The enemy's fleet, consisting of the Monitor and the Merrimack, is now in the harbor.

FROM MISSISSIPPI—THE YANKEE ARMY.  
ATLANTA, March 3, 1864.  
A special dispatch, dated March 2, 1864, from the front, states that the whole Federal force, under Sherman, was at the front.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.  
ORANGE, N. C., March 3, 1864.  
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Dieter is nearly twice as thick as that of an ordinary steamship, and all the armor is inserted in the wooden plating between blocks of iron to make them still more powerful and formidable.

The armor of the original Monitor consisted of four inch blocks of iron, laid on in single plates, each one inch thick. That of the Merrimack consisted of four and a half inches of iron, laid on in single plates, each one inch thick.

The Merrimack has a hull of iron, and a half inch of iron, laid on in single plates, each one inch thick. The Merrimack has a hull of iron, and a half inch of iron, laid on in single plates, each one inch thick.

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road, together with the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers. The Tombigbee opens the State of Mississippi up to Columbus and Aberdeen, the Alabama opens the State of Alabama up to Selma, Montgomery and beyond.

These points will all be held and made powerful fortified depots of supply. They will form precisely the second base of the rebel army, and will be in a position to receive the first fire of the rebel army.

The material importance of the region of the cotton district in the south, and it is there, also, that the mass of the distribution of the slave population shows itself.

We now arrive at the strategic bearings of the region in its relations with the present disposition of the rebel force in the south. The value of it in this view, cannot be over estimated. First of all, it will give us the grand secondary line of communications.

With the possession of Chattanooga and Knoxville, we tapped the first of these lines, and the consequences of the rebels themselves show how terribly this is an embarrassment to them. Well, we shall now see the same thing in the next place, it must call for a considerable portion, at least, of the rebel army from Grant's front, and enable him to advance.

Supplies will soon be accumulated to make this possible. But finally, and most important of all, it anticipates the rebels in the only remaining line of defense which it is possible for the rebels to take up, when Grant should advance from Chattanooga. Military men have long recognized that if the rebels were once turned at Atlanta, the line of the Tombigbee was the only available position left them.

The other line leads us directly into a "cul de sac" ending in Florida. If, therefore, the present movement is successful, it clinches this single position at which the rebels could have hoped to make any protracted stand.

We discern in these movements the marks of a bold, brilliant, original conception. Their very initiation must utterly discredit all the rebel plans of invasion in the west. There is very little doubt that, as their final result, we shall hear of Johnson's prompt retreat to Atlanta.

FROM THE NEW YORK NEWS.  
SING A SONG OF GREENBACKS.  
A FEDERAL SUNDAY HYMN.

Sing a song of greenbacks,  
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calton from Major Glover that this had been done. Col. Wheeler promptly repaired to the spot armed with a double barrel shot gun.

As soon as his approach was discovered, his antagonist rapidly procured from his office—a situation of place of posting—a similar weapon, and promptly taking position in the middle of the street, commanded by standers and other intermediate persons to clear the way, receiving in the meanwhile the first fire of Wheeler, which produced a painful wound in the knee, the firing deliberately upon Col. Wheeler, who had now advanced to within thirty yards, he wounded him severely in the body, but not to the extent of preventing his second shot; this however, was wildly delivered, inflicting no hurt, and leaving him completely at the mercy of his more fortunate adversary, whose second fire knocked him to the earth mortally wounded. We are mortally as his bowels were frightfully torn and lacerated by the heavy bullet, and vomiting of blood and coldness of feet and knees had set in as far back as last Saturday evening. The community were deeply shocked and the affair, although not wholly unexpected, was the subject of much excitement.

YANKEE BROUGHT IN IRELAND.—The Yankees are openly and notoriously recruiting troops for their army in Ireland. Their Congress has passed the resolution of Lincoln, voted \$150,000,000 in aid of the rebellion, and it is nearly all spent in that country. They encourage none to emigrate but young men of the military age. The bounty is about \$800. As soon as the men have been recruited, they are sent to the Dublin paper says that 75,000 men have been recruited by the Yankees in Ireland in this way in the last two years. At the same time Russell is determined to prevent the reception of the two iron clads by the Confederate States. If the present law does not embrace them, he will have one passed that will as soon as Parliament meets.

But he has no intention or desire to arrest the enormous recruiting business. Oh, no. It will not do to interfere with the emigration laws, and the foreign enlistment act does not cover the case. Not a word about asking Parliament for a law that will cover such a step is necessary in the Congress, but in the case of a powerful army designed for his friends, the Yankees, it cannot be thought of. This is England's neutrality.

FROM THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.  
The following letter and contribution it makes, was received by Major T. L. Bayne, for the gallant men of Hayes' brigade. The kind sympathy it expresses is shared by the whole community, and we hope it may continue to find expression in much practical aid, as much needed by the gallant Louisiana.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
February 18th, 1864.  
Sir: Enclosed you will find \$650, which I have collected among friends here, for the benefit of the Louisiana brigade. You may judge of my sympathy for those brave exiles by the amount of the sum. The truth being that our hospitals, and the suffering condition of our poor, are a steady drain on the means at our disposal, leaving but a small residue for other purposes.

But North Carolina, however humbled she may be by the cruel stroke of fate, by the diagonal trench, the truth being that our hospitals, and the suffering condition of our poor, are a steady drain on the means at our disposal, leaving but a small residue for other purposes.

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